

CHINA MAIL

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Friday, November 23rd, 1945.

Price 10 cts.

COLONY THROWN OPEN TO TRADE

Important Official Announcement

Food Supplies Now On The Way

TO-DAY MARKS ANOTHER IMPORTANT MILESTONE IN HONG KONG'S PROGRESS TOWARDS ECONOMIC REHABILITATION. AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT REMOVES THE TRADE BAN AND OPENS UP THE PORT TO NORMAL TRADING IN ALL COMMODITIES EXCEPT A FEW WHICH ARE UNDER WORLD CONTROL, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THESE PARTICULAR COMMODITIES, WHICH WILL ARRIVE IN THE COLONY THROUGH OFFICIAL CHANNELS, TRADERS ARE AT LIBERTY TO RESUME NORMAL TRADING OPERATIONS AS FROM TO-DAY.

FOR THE TIME BEING, A SYSTEM OF IMPORT LICENSING WILL BE MAINTAINED, BUT IT IS GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO MAKE THE SYSTEM AS LIGHT AND AS EASY AS POSSIBLE. THE ISSUE OF LICENCES WILL BE IN THE HANDS OF THE IMPORT AND EXPORT DEPARTMENT, AND APPLICATIONS WILL BE DEALT WITH AS MONDAY NEXT. BANKING FACILITIES WHICH WILL ENABLE DEALINGS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE STERLING BLOC ARE BEING ARRANGED.

Persia Appeals To Britain

TEHRAN, NOV. 22. THE PERSIAN PRIME MINISTER, IBRAHIM HAKIMI, STATED BEFORE A SECRET SESSION OF THE PERSIAN PARLIAMENT ON TUESDAY THAT THE PERSIAN GOVERNMENT DEMANDS "NON-INTERVENTION" OF THE ALLIED ARMED FORCES IN PERSIA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND REQUESTS FULL LIBERTY OF ACTION FOR THE PERSIAN FORCES TO "SAFEGUARD THE SECURITY OF PERSIA."

It was confirmed in London that the respective Persian Ambassadors had made demarches both in London and Washington. United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, said that the United States did not intend any action in regard to the Persian allegations that the Russians would not allow Persian reinforcements to enter Azerbaijan from where rebellion has been reported.

Moscow is still officially silent although the Russian press said radio continue their active propaganda against the alleged repression of political liberties by the Central Persian Government.—Reuter.

TENSION GROWS
An Iranian military spokesman said to-day that about 6,000 Russian troops had been moved toward Khorramshahr, 25 miles northwest of Teheran and asserted that tension is growing.
Premier Hakimi is scheduled to meet the Soviet Charge d'Affaires to-night to discuss the situation.—Associated Press.

MOUTH TELLS THE STORY

CHICAGO, NOV. 22. PERIODICAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE TEETH, GUMS, TONGUE, LIPS AND SALIVA WILL DETERMINE A PERSON'S NUTRITIONAL STATUS, ACCORDING TO DR. ISAAC SCHOUR AND DR. MAURY MASSLER.

In an article in the Journal of the American Dental Assn., they said that mouth tissues are peculiarly sensitive to food deficiencies, and that they often react first to physical disturbances.
Because the mouth tissues are subjected constantly to injury by mechanical, thermal, and bacterial agents, "routine examination of the oral structure offers an accurate index to the state of nutrition," they said.

OPERATION ON PRINCESS

London, Nov. 22. An announcement from Buckingham Palace states: "An operation for appendicitis was successfully performed on Princess Margaret this morning. Her Royal Highness's condition is satisfactory."
The Princess, who is the younger daughter of the King and Queen, was operated on at the Imperial War Museum with Queen Mary and Princess Elizabeth. The Princess is 16 years old.—Reuter.

The official announcement reveals that this is the only point at which restrictions may be imposed to any important extent. Because of the shortage of foreign exchange within the sterling bloc, grants of foreign exchange in respect of U.S. dollars, Swiss francs and other hard currencies, will only be made against imports which the Administration is able to approve as being essential to the Colony's rehabilitation.

Even this, however, will be liberally interpreted. In the course of an interview yesterday, a Government spokesman made it clear that such things as refrigerators, American tobacco, American films, for example, will undoubtedly come within the terms of items regarded as essential to the Colony's rehabilitation.
CHANGE OF POLICY
Announcement of a return to normal trading conditions represents, of course, a complete change of policy since Government's meeting with members of the H.K. General Chamber of Commerce shortly after the re-occupation of the Colony.

In this connection, it is stated that arrangements for the return of British professional men and the staffs of British firms previously established in Hong Kong, are being considered in London, and Government expects to be in a position to make an announcement on this point at an early date.

The only articles which cannot be freely imported into the Colony, unless they can be obtained from local sources, that is to say, from ports along the China coast, are: Rice, flour, canned meat, condensed milk, milk powder, pulses, salt, sugar, oil seed, fats, baking powder, yeast, hides, leather and furs.

CONTROLLED GOODS
The ban on importation of these commodities does not imply that there will be any shortage of them. It means merely that all such imports will be entirely on official order and under official control. Hong Kong has been allotted its quota in the world allocation, and there will be regular shipments coming forward to meet local needs. It is probable that supplies will be issued to the local market for sale at approved prices.
The whole scheme, as propounded by Government spokesmen at a press conference yesterday, is designed to get Hong Kong back on a normal peacetime basis, and although the operation of a system of import licensing may appear at first sight to be restrictive, it is the aim and purpose to free normal trading channels to the fullest extent possible in the light of the world situation.

U.K. SYMPATHETIC
Hong Kong's position has been under close study by the authorities in Great Britain who have given and are giving very sympathetic attention to Hong Kong's urgent needs, and are going as far as they possibly can to help.

A considerable quantity of supplies of every type and description are, in fact, coming forward in the next week or two. Many ships are already on the way to Hong Kong. Others are loading for the Colony, and further supplies are earmarked for shipment at the first opportunity.

The commentators on their way, it is officially disclosed, represent but the beginnings of a regular flow.
From Australia are coming the Mangrove with 2,000 tons of flour, canned meat and other items, the Tengra, a refrigerated ship, with 400 tons of frozen food, while over 7,000 tons of canned meat, powdered milk, flour etc. are awaiting early shipment.
(Continued on page 4)

Mail For The Troops

London, Nov. 22. Members of Parliament queried War Minister Lawson to-day on alleged delays in mail deliveries to troops in the Middle East and Far East.
Mr. Johnson Hicks (Cons.) spoke of irregularity and delay in the delivery of air mail. He was told by Mr. Lawson that he found no irregularity or delay up to the time mails reached the Middle East as mails left daily by air. He was having further enquiries made regarding distribution in the Middle East.—Reuter.

ANYBODY SEEN A METEOR?

LONDON, NOV. 22. R.A.F. STATIONS AND RADAR STATIONS ARE ON THE WATCH FOR A HIGH-POWERED BRITISH METEOR JET PLANE WHICH HAS DISAPPEARED IN MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN R.A.F. AERODROME.

An Air Ministry official said to-day that after the disappearance of the plane R.A.F. stations were warned to watch for the landing of the aircraft and detain the pilot, and radar stations were urgently ordered to submit reports on all aircraft movements.

The number of pilots capable of flying a jet plane is limited. Range of the Meteor plane is between 400 and 500 miles. Possibility of the plane having been flown to the Continent is also being investigated and enquiries made in case of crashes on land or sea.—Reuter.

Demobbing Can't Go Any Faster

LONDON, NOV. 22. SPEAKING IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS DEMOBILISATION DEBATE THE LORD CHANCELLOR, LORD JOWITT, SAID GOVERNMENT WERE TAKING THE PROPER COURSE IN ADHERING TO THE BEVIN PLAN.
THERE THEY HAD A MACHINE WHICH WAS DISAPPOINTINGLY SLOW TO START. TOTAL RELEASED DOWN TO OCT. 31 WERE 111,000 AND TO THE END OF THE YEAR WERE OVER 1,500,000. HE BELIEVED THEY WERE GOING TO REACH THAT TARGET.

In November and December they had got to discharge about 800,000 men, a weekly average of 100,000 or a daily average of 14,000. It could not be "up-gauged" they could do more than that. If 800,000 men were discharged before the end of the year that would be as many as industry could digest for the time being.

In the following six months they had to discharge rather more than another 1.5 million bringing down the armed forces from nearly 5,125,000 to 2,200,000 or thereabouts.

TOO EARLY
It was too early to say what the armed forces' strength would be in June but they could not allow demobilisation to go on to an unlimited extent. They must have regard to our essential needs and to the situation in various parts of the world.

He hoped time would prove that the figure of 2,200,000 was excessive but Government were not prepared to say at present that it was excessive.

Serious Outbreaks In Batavia: Allied Move

BATAVIA, NOV. 22. ALL NATIVE TROOPS UNDER DUTCH CONTROL HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO WITHDRAW FROM BATAVIA IN A DRASTIC MOVE BY THE ALLIED AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES COMMAND IN WHAT THE ALLIED COMMUNIQUE CALLED "SERIOUS OUTBREAKS OF DISORDER" IN THE JAVA CAPITAL DURING THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE AMPLIFICATION OF THE ORDER WHICH APPARENTLY AFFECTED AMBON-NESE TROOPS EMPLOYED BY THE DUTCH TO GUARD THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE, DUTCH BARRACKS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

They had been riding about in trucks pointing tommy-guns at crowds in defiance of British protests.

The Indonesian Nationalists contended that the Ambon-ese are guilty of indiscriminate shooting and accused native Dutch troops of setting fire to numerous Indonesian compounds.

A comparative lull has been settled over embattled Surabaya.

There have been no late reports from Semarang. 6,000 CASUALTIES
A dispatch from Surabaya quoted British sources as saying that Indonesian casualties there since the beginning of the battle for the city totalled possibly 6,000.—Associated Press.

New Greek Government

Athens, Nov. 22. A new Greek Government, under eighty-day-old Themistocles Sophoulis, has been sworn in by the Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos.

The two Deputy Premiers, George Kafandaris and Emmanouel Tsouderos are also Ministers without portfolio and Minister for Economic Co-ordination respectively.

After taking their oath, the new Ministers asked Archbishop Damaskinos to withdraw his resignation, given on account of King George of the Hellenes' statement, protesting against the postponement of the elections about his return, which forms part of the Sophoulis Government programme.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Nov. 22. Troops of the 98th Division to-day seized three tons of opium and cocaine in Japanese plants in a series of raids.—Associated Press.

REDS BUILD PLANES

MOSCOW, NOV. 22. RUSSIA IS STEADILY DEVELOPING PLANES, MAJOR GEN. LESDUKOV, CHIEF OF SOVIET CIVIL AVIATION, SAID TO-DAY.

For long-range circuits between Moscow and the Far East, the Russians are building a four-motor job capable of carrying 50 passengers and making a speed of 400-500 m.p.h. For shorter flights they are planning to use a two-motor craft with a speed of 200 kilometers.

One modernized type carries four passengers and can land on any field. It is being adapted to use auto gasoline.

Red Troops In A Tight Corner

CHUNGKING, NOV. 22. AS NATIONALIST ARMIES THREATENED TO OVERRUN HULUTAO, STRATEGIC PORT, THE COMMUNISTS CLAIMED THAT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HAS MASSED 12,000 SOLDIERS AND HEAVY GUNS IN THE NANKOW PASS, GATEWAY TO INNERMOST MONGOLIA.
ADVISES REACHING HERE SAID THAT THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT BE FORCED TO YIELD HULUTAO TO AVOID BEING TRAPPED AGAINST THE SEA. THE NATIONALISTS ORIGINALLY INTENDED TO LAND MANCHURIAN OCCUPATION FORCES AT HULUTAO.

What might turn out to be the first real engagement in Manchuria between the Nationalists and the Communists loomed as Chiang Kai-shek's forces drove toward the port of Hulutao where they would originally have made a sea-borne landing if the Russians had not stepped aside in favour of the Communists.

On the other hand it is possible that the Communists might withdraw without fight to avoid the danger of being encircled with their backs to the sea.

Communist spokesmen have predicted, first, that a "big battle" in Manchuria would take place around Chinnshon on the Peking-Mukden railroad, almost half way between the Great Wall and Mukden.

A Communist dispatch alleged that the Nationalists are moving from Peking with the intention of attacking Communist-held southern Chahar. They were said to be concentrating with heavy guns in the famous Nankow Pass.

HONAN CLAIM
The report asserted that over 12,000 Nationalists have already arrived there.
The Communists claim that their forces have dislodged the Nationalists from Tanyang in North Honan, about 45 miles north-west of Chengchow, junction of the Peking-Hankow and Lung-hai railroads.

One feature of the current civil strife is that in at least one respect it resembles an international war—that is in its propaganda aspect, particularly on the part of the Communists who appear to be far more versatile than the Nationalists.

Communist spokesmen and press are raking against alleged Nationalist atrocities.
The latest charge is that the Nationalists have cold-bloodedly massacred 200 wounded Communists in a village in eastern Honan.

CHARGES RENEWED
The Communists charged that the Nationalists on taking the village, which had previously been held by the Communists, at once killed the wounded men.
"Kamikaze" soldiers dug out their hearts and eyes and forbade the villagers from burying them. But at night the villagers buried them with tears in their eyes.
The Communists are also continuing their charges of American "intervention" and insisting against all evidence to the contrary that American troops are fighting at the side of the Nationalists, Japanese and puppets.

They also charge that American secret service agents are operating with the Nationalist forces in Shantung.

Communist quarters to-day alleged that American planes strafed three locomotives on the Suiyuan-Poiping railroad on November 7. The report is unconfirmed.—Associated Press.

U.S. Loan Terms

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22. BRITISH SOURCES SAID TO-DAY THAT THE AMERICAN OFFER OF A \$5,000,000,000 CREDIT WAS RELAYED TO LONDON AFTER A SERIES OF CONFERENCES BETWEEN ANGLICAN AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXPERTS.

The proposal calls for a straight loan of \$5,000,000,000 at 2 percent interest and \$500,000,000 more at 2.38 percent interest.
The latter sum would be used to settle Britain's Lend-Lease account by paying cash for supplies shipped after V-J Day.

American officials said that terms include a five year period when payment of no interest or principal will be required.
Britain would have 60 years to repay the loan.—Associated Press.

U.S. SNOBS FRANCO
Washington, Nov. 22. A possibility arose to-day that the United States may further indicate its dislike of Spain's Franco Government by leaving open the indicated post of Ambassador.

The White House reported that Norman Armour, veteran career diplomat and U.S. Ambassador to Spain, was retiring from the foreign service.
A message from Madrid stated that the U.S. Ambassador had informed the Spanish Foreign Minister Martin Aratajo that he was retiring.—Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 22. Persistent mill buying held the cotton market steady yesterday. The possibility of another decline in the December 5 government crop report was foreseen by some traders.—Associated Press.

Unhappy Women

New York, Nov. 22. Domestic troubles cause women to become arsonists, Mr. Richard Steinmetz, chief investigator of the Chicago Fire Prevention Bureau, said yesterday.
"Married women usually set fire to clothing in their wardrobes," he added. "This indicates that they are unhappy with their husbands."
Mr. Steinmetz added that only one of ten arsonists is a woman.—Associated Press.

Stiff Red Demands In Manchuria

PEIPING, NOV. 22. IT WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD ORDERED HIS ADMINISTRATORS HOME FROM MANCHURIA BECAUSE OF A BREAK-DOWN IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

Members of Chiang's delegation said on arrival here by plane from Changchun that they had been held almost incommunicado.

The delegates said that the Russians at Changchun presented a score of stiff demands which had to be met before Russia would allow Chungking to fly troops to Manchuria.

The delegates described the Russian terms more harsh than the 21 Demands made by the Japanese.

Observers state that Generalissimo Chiang said that the Changchun offices would be closed until he had time to consider the Russian demands.

One provincial chairman was of the opinion that it would be necessary to wrest Manchuria from the Chinese Communists by an arduous land offensive.—Associated Press.

Vichy Kept Him Informed

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22. TESTIFYING BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL FEARHARBOUR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TO-DAY, ADMIRAL WILLIAM LEAHY DECLARED THAT WHILE HE WAS AMBASSADOR TO VICHY, THE FRENCH KEPT HIM INFORMED OF JAPANESE TROOP MOVEMENTS IN INDO-CHINA.

He was convinced, he said, that the Japanese would soon attack the Philippines and that the United States would be at war with Japan, but he did not foresee any strike against Hawaii.

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull is scheduled to testify on Friday.—Associated Press.

U.S. Loan Terms

LONDON, NOV. 22. BEHIND AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN JORDAN'S REGISTER OF NEW COMPANIES OF A COMPANY CALLED UC2 LTD. LIES A STORY OF WAR AND ITS DANGER.

THE FILED PURPOSE OF THE COMPANY ONLY HINTS AT ITS REAL MEANING—"TO KEEP ALIVE THE SPIRIT AND COMRADESHIP OF THE CREW OF THE UC2" THIS IS THE STORY.

The UC2 was a Lancaster bomber which crashed and blew up in a fog in France in August while on its way to pick up British prisoners liberated there. The crew perished.

Captain of the aircraft was the son of a London solicitor and he had come through many raids over Germany up to the last moment of hostilities.

Real purpose of the company is to give help where required to widows and families of the victims of the crash. Subscribers include two flight-sergeants, normally part of the crew of UC2 who as bombardier and war gunner, were not needed on the trip and survived because they were left behind.

The father of the captain of the crashed aircraft said, "We have no capital. Subscriptions will provide the money we need. No public subscriptions will be invited."—Reuter.

BEST ATOM STATION
London, Nov. 22. The most up-to-date machinery and equipment will be installed at the Didcot Whitehall experimental station for investigating every aspect of atomic energy.

The "Daily Telegraph" says it understands that although the United States have no experimental station carrying out research on lines comparable with Didcot.—London Press Service.

Since many of the prosecution cases of alleged atrocities deal with prior records, it is obvious the defense is attempting to show that many occurred prior to the arrival.

Muto said the Japanese morale in Luzon was low because of many ship sinkings, air raids and shortage of supplies.

Of nearly 800,000 troops in Luzon, Yamashita actually controlled 120,000, Muto testified.—Associated Press.

RACE MEETING

Sunday, 26th November, 1945.

VISHUOLAR FERRY

The Vishuolhar Ferry will run at the following times on Sunday, 26th November for the benefit of Services and Civil Affairs personnel attending the Race Meeting.

Depart. Hong Kong, Jubilee Street Pier.	Depart. Kowloon, Tsim Sha Tsui Pier.
09.00	09.45
10.30	11.15
12.00	12.45
13.00	13.45
14.00	14.45
15.00	15.45

Capacity of the ferry is 20 cars or 8 lorries.

Admission to the Ferry will be BY TICKET ONLY. Tickets, which are free, can be obtained from Room 123, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank between the hours of 09.30 and 11.30 or 14.30 and 16.30 on Friday or Saturday, 23rd and 24th November, 1945.

THE HONGKONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO. LTD.

STAR FERRY SERVICE

In force on and after 23rd November, 1945

From Kowloon	From Hong Kong
7.30 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
8.10	7.50
8.30	8.10
8.50	8.30
9.10	8.50
9.30	9.10
9.50	9.30
10.10	9.50
10.30	10.10
10.50	10.30
11.10	10.50
11.30	11.10
11.50	11.30
12.10 p.m.	11.50
12.30	12.10
1.00	1.00
1.30	1.30
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11.50	11.50

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

NOTICE

- Hong Kong is now open for normal trading except for a few commodities in short supply as specified below. With these exceptions, traders are at liberty to resume operations forthwith.
- For the time being a system of import licensing will be maintained, but it is hoped to operate it with the least possible interference.
- Applications for licence can be made as from Monday, 26th November, 1945, at the Imports and Exports Department.
- Facilities for the grant of foreign exchange outside the sterling area against imports are being arranged, and will be notified shortly. Grants of foreign exchange in respect of U.S. dollars, Swiss francs and other hard currencies can be made only against imports which the Administration has approved as essential to the Colony's rehabilitation.
- Arrangements for the return of professional men and staffs of firms previously established in Hong Kong are being considered in London, and it is hoped to make an announcement at an early date.
- Except insofar as they can be imported from local sources, commodities in respect of which the restrictions mentioned in paragraph 1 above apply are:—
Rice, Flour, Canned Meat, Condensed Milk, Milk Powder, Pulses, Salt, Sugar, Oil Seed Fats, Baking Powder, Yeast, Hides, Leather and Jute.

D. M. MacDOUGALL,
Ridge Officer.

Chief Civil Affairs Officer
Hong Kong
22nd November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.
SUPPLIES, TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRIES BRANCH.
NOTICE
SALE OF LIGHTERS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of five old Refuse Lighters, the property of this Government, as they now lie in the Typhoon Shelter off Pitt Street, Kowloon. Property in the lighters will pass to the successful tenderer on acceptance of the tender. The lighters must be raised by and at the expense of the successful tenderer and removed by him within 21 days from the date of the order to proceed with the work. The Harbour Master's representative at the Yaumati Government Slipway will supply any further information required concerning the work.

Tenders under sealed covers marked "Tender for Lighters" must be submitted to Mr. C. E. Davis, Supplies Section, 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building, before noon of December 1st, 1945, and offers must remain open for fourteen days from that date. Cheques for the amount tendered must accompany tenders and be crossed and made payable to the Hong Kong Government.

A deposit of H.K.\$500.00 as security will be required from the successful tenderer, this will be refunded upon completion of the removal of the lighters, to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel (C.A.)

Supplies, Transport & Industry.
21st November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.
(Supplies, Transport and Industries Branch).

NOTICE

STORES REQUIRED.

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of the following stores:—
50,000 Nos. Latrine Pans with handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14, with wooden lids, long handles.
2,500 Nos. Buckets, night soil carrying, 15" diam. x 15", with covers, all wood with iron bands.
20,000 Nos. Garbage Bins, 2 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.
18,000 Nos. Garbage Bins, 4 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.
10,000 Nos. Garbage Bins, 6 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.
1,000 Nos. Garbage Bins 8 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.

All lids and bases of containers to be marked 45.
Delivery—70 per cent to the Hong Kong Disinfecting Station and 30 per cent to the Kowloon Disinfecting Station.
Tenders for all or any part of the above, must be submitted in triplicate, in sealed covers marked "Tender for Stores", addressed to Mr. C. E. Davis, Supplies Sub-section, 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building, where samples may be seen.

Each Tenderer must submit with his tender either a cheque for \$1,000.00 made payable to British Military Administration, Hong Kong, or cash to the same amount to secure his bona fides. This sum will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers when the tenders have been dealt with and to the successful tenderer when the contract has been completed.

The successful tenderer may be required to deposit up to 2 per cent of the value of the contract as a security for the satisfactory performance of the contract.

Any further particulars required may be obtained from the above named Officer.

The closing time for the acceptance of tenders is noon on December 1st, 1945, and offers must remain open for fourteen (14) days from that date.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel (C.A.)

Supplies, Transport & Industry.
21st November, 1945.

THE CHINA MAIL

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THE JAVA TANGLE

General Christison's persistent efforts to find a way out of the Indonesian tangle by conciliation and to avoid further bloodshed reflect the deep repugnance of the British authorities to the task which they have been compelled by a series of unfortunate circumstances to undertake. That Britain should be deeply conscious that the eyes of the world are upon developments in Java is hardly surprising. One of the contributory motives of Japanese aggression was a deep resentment at the disposition of the western Powers to treat eastern peoples as their inferiors. A perfectly sincere idealism was the starting point of the more selfish ambitions covered by the slogan "Asia for the Asiatics." Japan desired to unite the east against the west under her own leadership; and had the Japanese invaders displayed even modest gifts in handling the races newly subjected to them, the event might have been very different. But alike in China, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Indo-China, and the Netherlands Indies, the Japanese soon showed themselves more heavy-handed than the west had ever been. The rising tide of nationalism encouraged by the grant of "independence," however, nominal, turned against the invaders. But while the "Co-Prosperity Sphere" failed to realize the hopes of its Japanese sponsors, it nevertheless exercised a decisive influence upon the political development of the countries comprising it, by quickening immensely the determination of the people to achieve political independence. At the same time, the ruthless exploitation by the Japanese of the material resources of these territories, combined with the cessation of imports of consumer goods, has produced a serious economic situation. Both in its political and in its economic aspects, the present position of south-east Asia is precarious, demanding for its relief the wisest and most sympathetic statesmanship at the disposal of the allies. If they succeed in mastering the political and economic problems which now confront them in this area, the effect cannot fail to be considerable. The main responsibility of reconciling the new national aspirations of the peoples of south-east Asia with the requirements of international security falls upon S.E.A.C. and the task ahead is both difficult and delicate. It is strangely appropriate that Japanese imperialism, the most ruthless and aggressive of the world has ever known, should in its fall have discredited the entire practice of the rule of one race by another. Henceforth this practice can only be justified by the necessity of raising politically backward peoples from tutelage to autonomy in the general interest of peaceful progress. But it needs a generous interpretation and a plain indication that the western Powers concerned are fully alive to the requirements of a changing world.

When we were about 100 yards away from the ferry and switched on our searchlight the pirates opened fire on us with revolvers.

L.A.C. S. G. Malmgren of Hove, Sussex, who was at the wheel of the A.O.C.'s launch, said: "Our forward Bren gunner's gun jammed, and I had to do a lot of manoeuvring stern first so that the Bren gunner after could get busy."

TWO BURSTS
After two bursts the pirates ceased fire. By that time we had cruised along both the port and starboard sides of the ferry.

"We came alongside for the Marines and sailors to board the ferry, and some of the passengers identified four of the pirates. One of them flung himself overboard to join others who were said to have jumped

into the sea. We rescued one from the water, and brought eight wounded passengers ashore.

"Most of the action took place in an area that had not been swept for mines, and all we ourselves had by way of weapons was a Vercy pistol and a spanner."

Cox'n of the R.A.F. launch was Sgt. A. C. Hackett, of Huddersfield, Herts, and the fourth member of the crew was L.A.C. A. J. Hermes, of Luton, Beds.

The Court comprised Mr. Leo D'Almada, President, Captain C. D'Almada and Mr. D. H. Blake.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada, assisted by Lieut. M. E. P. Jump, of the Provost Marshal's Office appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. H. Shing Lo, instructed by Mr. Alfred Y. Hon, was for the defence.

The facts alleged were that Smith was attacked by the accused with a broken bottle, while he was sleeping in his bunk on the night of October 22.

Surgeon Lieut. G. J. F. Briggs, of H.M.S. Empire Clyde, stated that he attended Smith and found him suffering from a wound about one and a half inches long. He put in two stitches. Two days later, he removed the stitches.

Another blow of the same nature would have caused a more serious wound.

INTENT QUESTION
In cross-examination, defence counsel said: "Do you agree with me that if a man wanted to commit murder, he would choose a more vital part of the body?"

Lieut. Briggs said that the right

R.A.F. MEN TELL STORY OF CAPTURE OF PIRATES

R.A.F. MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF THE A.O.C.'S HIGH SPEED LAUNCH GAVE THEIR OWN ACCOUNT YESTERDAY OF THEIR INTERCEPTION OF THE HONG KONG-TAI FERRY WHICH HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY PIRATES WHO HAD ROBBED THE PASSENGERS. AIR COMMANDER BROOK'S SPEED BOAT, A 40-FT. AIR SEA RESCUE LAUNCH CAPABLE OF 28 OR 29 LAND MILES AN HOUR, WAS RETURNING FROM MACAO WHEN A ROYAL NAVY PATROL BOAT SIGNALLED FOR AID IN CHASING THE FERRY BOAT, WHICH WAS TOWING A JUNK AND NOT MAKING FOR TAI O AS SCHEDULED.

"We were hailed by the naval launch about ten miles from Kowloon," said L.A.C. D. L. Niven, of Edinburgh, one of the deckhands. "The naval launch could do only about twelve knots as against our 22 or 23 knots, although we were unarmed and the Navy men had an Orlikon 3-pounder gun."

"The commander of the naval launch asked us to help as it was getting nearly dark and chances of overtaking the pirates before they found a hide-out for the night were dwindling."

"Half a dozen Marines and some A.B.'s with two Bren guns, came aboard the R.A.F. launch, and we put on full speed after the ferry, which was just beginning to disappear behind one of the islands. The naval officer decided to go round the opposite side of the island in order to intercept the ferry before it had a chance to reach the mainland or the Canton river."

"When we were about 100 yards away from the ferry and switched on our searchlight the pirates opened fire on us with revolvers."

L.A.C. S. G. Malmgren of Hove, Sussex, who was at the wheel of the A.O.C.'s launch, said: "Our forward Bren gunner's gun jammed, and I had to do a lot of manoeuvring stern first so that the Bren gunner after could get busy."

TWO BURSTS
After two bursts the pirates ceased fire. By that time we had cruised along both the port and starboard sides of the ferry.

"We came alongside for the Marines and sailors to board the ferry, and some of the passengers identified four of the pirates. One of them flung himself overboard to join others who were said to have jumped

into the sea. We rescued one from the water, and brought eight wounded passengers ashore.

"Most of the action took place in an area that had not been swept for mines, and all we ourselves had by way of weapons was a Vercy pistol and a spanner."

Cox'n of the R.A.F. launch was Sgt. A. C. Hackett, of Huddersfield, Herts, and the fourth member of the crew was L.A.C. A. J. Hermes, of Luton, Beds.

The Court comprised Mr. Leo D'Almada, President, Captain C. D'Almada and Mr. D. H. Blake.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada, assisted by Lieut. M. E. P. Jump, of the Provost Marshal's Office appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. H. Shing Lo, instructed by Mr. Alfred Y. Hon, was for the defence.

The facts alleged were that Smith was attacked by the accused with a broken bottle, while he was sleeping in his bunk on the night of October 22.

Surgeon Lieut. G. J. F. Briggs, of H.M.S. Empire Clyde, stated that he attended Smith and found him suffering from a wound about one and a half inches long. He put in two stitches. Two days later, he removed the stitches.

Another blow of the same nature would have caused a more serious wound.

INTENT QUESTION
In cross-examination, defence counsel said: "Do you agree with me that if a man wanted to commit murder, he would choose a more vital part of the body?"

Lieut. Briggs said that the right

Train Over Precipice

Quito, Ecuador, Nov. 22.—A train loaded with tourists en route to a religious festival plunged over a precipice near Quito killing 121 and injuring more than 300. Quito hospitals are filled with the injured.—Associated Press.

FIVE-POINT PLAN

Washington, Nov. 22.—A five-point plan designed to achieve industrial peace through voluntary arbitration fact-finding procedures and strengthened conciliation service was placed before the labour-management conference.

The four-day Thanksgiving recess will delay its consideration until Monday.—Associated Press.

Merchant Seaman On Serious Charge

PETER DAVIS STENHOUSE, FIREMAN, S.S. SAMNEIGH, WAS CHARGED AT THE STANDING M.L.I.T.A.R.Y. COURT YESTERDAY, WITH WOUNDING EDWARD CECIL VERNON SMITH, ON BOARD THE SAMNEIGH WITH INTENT TO MURDER, AND WITH INFLECTING GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM.

The Court comprised Mr. Leo D'Almada, President, Captain C. D'Almada and Mr. D. H. Blake.

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Hong Kong Fishermen Who Outwitted Japs

UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCE OFFICIALS ARE CONSIDERING TWO CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION PUT IN BY LOCAL CHINESE FISHERMEN IN REGARD TO LOSSES INVOLVED IN RESCUE WORK THAT, IT IS CLAIMED, SAILED SIX AMERICAN AIRMEN, BROUGHT DOWN OVER HONG KONG, TO SAFETY.

THE FIRST CLAIM, WHICH IS NOW ALMOST TWO MONTHS' OLD, IS IN RESPECT OF ONE AMERICAN AIRMAN, MATTHEW J. CREHAN, WHO LEFT A LETTER WITH THE FAMILY OF FISHERMEN WHO SAILED HIM FROM A POINT NEAR ABERDEEN TO NAM O IN CHINESE TERRITORY.

The fishermen brought with them the personal effects of the rescued pilot and his first aid kit. This contained some silk, fanlamie, which, it was suggested to the fishermen, they could use themselves.

The two Chinese glanced at each other, held a short consultation, and then shook their heads. It was, they stated, one of these new-fangled Western contraptions that brought only additional sorrow to the afflicted.

The rescue of Crehan, which is being investigated through records at Washington, is believed locally to be probably a bona fide case, as is the second case, involving five pilots who were being sailed away with a Japanese naval motor-boat in pursuit.

RESOLVE NETWORK
The fishermen involved were Ho Pak-wah, and Ho Pak-ying, two brothers, who tied dynamite sticks, together which they would have hurled at the pursuing Japanese, were it not for the lucky factor creeping in that the motor of the pursuing craft failed.

During the hostilities, Aberdeen fishermen grouped themselves together in a rescue unit and kept vigil during air-raids on the Colony, a net-work of rescue craft being provided, which, while ostensibly fishing for the ill-hungry Japanese, were actually spearing themselves in such a manner as to have a craft within a few hun-

Admiral Chan Chak Due To-Day

IT HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED THAT ADMIRAL SIR ANDREW CHAN CHAK, MAYOR OF CANTON, WILL BE ARRIVING BY TRAIN THIS AFTERNOON ON AN INFORMAL VISIT TO H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

News of the Admiral's visit has aroused widespread interest, for he is well known in Hong Kong and is remembered for the part he played in maintaining calm and tranquillity and in bolstering up Chinese spirit during the dark days of December 1941, and for the active assistance he rendered in the Colony's defence.

Arrangements for entertaining Admiral Chan Chak are, we understand, in the hands of the local Kuomintang. A deputation will be at the station to receive the Admiral on his arrival; and on Saturday at 11 a.m., there will be a public reception at the King's Theatre when representatives of the Chinese community will meet His Excellency.

Admiral Chan Chak will return to Canton on Sunday.

Airway To Canton

THE FIRST LINK IN COMMERCIAL AND PASSENGER AIR SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND CHINA SINCE THE JAPANESE SURRENDER WILL BE INAUGURATED THIS MORNING WITH THE DEPARTURE OF THE C.N.A.C. ARMY TRANSPORT PLANE NO. 62, WHICH IS CARRYING 14 PASSENGERS, ALL CHINESE, TO CANTON.

The C.N.A.C. who have just re-established their office in Hong Kong, are operating a service which connects the Colony with Canton, Chungking and Shanghai on the following schedule:—

Thursday—
Shanghai-Canton-Hong Kong
Friday—
Hong Kong-Canton-Chungking
Saturday—
Shanghai-Canton-Hong Kong

The passenger fares are \$50 for Canton, \$800 for Chungking and \$750 for Shanghai, with free luggage up to 15 kilos for each passenger, above which limit a further charge is made.

At present no mail is being carried as arrangements have not so far been concluded with the Postal Authorities.

Danger On The River

The Harbour Office has notified masters of vessels proceeding from and to Canton through Bocca Tigris that owing to danger from mines they proceed on this route entirely at their own risk, until such time as British mine-sweepers are enabled to clear the area.

It is understood that permission has been requested from Chungking for British mine-sweepers to operate in this area.

In the meantime masters of vessels with metal hulls are particularly warned that if they intend to take the risk, they should apply to the Mine-Sweeping Office of the Commander's Staff, R.N. Dockyard, for information, as this type of vessel runs the greatest risk owing to the presence of magnetic mines.

Since the tragic loss of the "Hai Chiao" there has been no river vessel with a metal hull on the run to Canton.

Parcels are now accepted by the Post Office for Malaya (Straits Settlement and Malay States) at 1941 rates.

And Ice Cream Top It All Off

AMERICAN NAVAL UNITS IN HONG KONG CELEBRATED YESTERDAY THE ANNUAL AMERICAN THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY WITH FEASTING THAT WOULD HAVE MADE A STANLEY OR SHAMSHUPO INTER-NEE'S GASTRONOMIC SYSTEM QUAVEL.

THANKSGIVING, FIRST INSTITUTED BY THE PILGRIMS WHO LANDED IN NEW ENGLAND IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY AS A DAY OF "THANKSGIVING," IS THE HOLIDAY WHEN ROAST TURKEY IS "KING FOR A DAY" FOR AMERICANS AROUND THE WORLD.

An Associated Press report from Tokyo said nearly 1,000,000 pounds of turkey was prepared for occupation troops in Japan and Korea alone. American ships were provisioned with frozen turkeys well in advance and the Hong Kong units got their share.

This was the menu aboard the hotel ship, "New Yorker": tomato soup, vegetable salad, roast turkey in generous helping (and no holds barred on the drumstick), virginia baked ham, potatoes and giblet gravy, sage dressing, buttered lima beans, pineapple and fruit sauce for the ham, string beans with bacon, porkhouse, rolls with butter and grape jelly, cranberry sauce, ripe apples, pickles, fruit cake, pumpkin, pi-

fresh apples and oranges, iced lemonade, after-dinner mints. Then someone mentioned, "What, no ice cream?" and ice cream promptly appeared to top the feast.

Many a U.S. Navy man remained aboard ship last night to recuperate.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE ENTERTAINMENT
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief entertained at Government House a number of prominent Hong Kong families and members of the Services last evening.

It is the Commander-in-Chief's intention to have similar parties in the near future in order to widen his acquaintance with the local community.

Sarcasm And Scorn For 20 Broken Men

Armouries In School

Kobe, Nov. 22.—The United States 33rd Infantry recently searched 15 Japanese schools finding 1,071 rifles, 1,198 bayonets, 46 light machine-guns, 204 dummy guns and 36 swords.—Associated Press.

NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER

Jerusalem, Nov. 22.—Lieut. General Sir Alan Cunningham today took office as new High Commissioner for Palestine. He said he would deal with the problems of Palestine with "human sympathy and understanding."

Armed British police, meanwhile, patrolled Jerusalem's rooftops.—Associated Press.

CAFE DE LUXE

The First Class Dining Parlour.
MEZZANINE FLOOR (China Emporium). Tel. 26428.

LONDON CAFE

89-90, Lockhart Road, Wanchai
MANAGER: "CHARLIE." Tel. 33634.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

S.S. "EMPIRE ALLENBY"
Will be despatched mid-December for London via Straits.
Operators Pen Line.

I. C. S. N. Co. — S. S. "WINGHANG"
Sails on 26th November for Shanghai.

I. C. S. N. Co. — S. S. "ESANG"
Sails on 1st December for Swatow.

Cargo and limited number of passengers will be accepted by both vessels.

For freight and passage particulars apply:—

F. E. S. A.
Union Building, Pedder Street.
Tel. Nos. 24049 & 30081.

PLAZA BALL ROOM & RESTAURANT

Have You Heard? What?

THAT IT IS OPENING SOON

WHEN YOU LISTEN TO THE
ENTRANCING MUSIC HERE,
WHEN YOU DANCE WITH THE
CHARMING HOSTESSES, WHEN
YOU WALLOW IN THE COM-
FORT AND LUXURY YOU HAVE
HERE, YOU WILL SAY "I AM
IN HEAVEN".

Watch For The Opening

149-155, LOCKHART ROAD, WANCHAI, HONG KONG.

IN AID OF H.E. THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S
HONG KONG DISTRESS FUND

VICTORY RACE MEETING

SUNDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1945

AT

BEAS RIVER RACE TRACK, FANLING

(Under the Provisional Management of No. 5 Commando)

FLAT RACES, STEEPCHASES, SIDESHOWS,
JUMPING AND GYMKHANA EVENTS.

TOTALISATOR

Course & Sideshow Open	First Saddling Bell
11.30 o'clock	12.45 o'clock
Luncheon Baskets	Buffet
Special Train Leaves Kowloon...	at 10.15 hrs
" " Sheung Shui...	at 18.15 hrs

TRANSPORT from Shatin to the Course.

Officers & Civilians ... \$5.00
H.M. Forces ... \$1.00

Talks At Standstill

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Secretary of State, Mr. James Burnes, admitted at his press conference today that the delegates are finding it very difficult to reach an agreement on the ten-week-old British-American financial talks.

Progress was still being made, but he could not say it was satisfactory. From other sources, it was learned today that the negotiations are at a standstill with the delegates awaiting London's reply to the latest United States' offer.—Reuter.

CARNERA HITS THE DECK

Milan, Italy, Nov. 22.—Primo Carnera, who once held the world heavyweight claimant to the European heavyweight out in his first attempt for a ring come-back.

The bout lasted only seven rounds against Luigi Musina, smaller younger Italian and claimant to the European heavyweight title.

Carnera weighed 264 lbs. against Musina's 184½. Carnera was floored three times before the referee stopped the bout in the seventh round.

The big Italian was standing dazed and helpless as Musina punched him at will. Musina was credited with a technical knock-out.—Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Navy Department has announced that the point score difference of enlisted men will be reduced from 41 to 38 on December 1, to 37 on December 15 and to 36 on January 1, making about 150,000 additional men eligible for discharge.—Associated Press.

Jap Treachery Behind Troubles In Orient

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—THE "NEW YORK TIMES" IN AN EDITORIAL TODAY WRITES: "THERE IS CUMULATIVE EVIDENCE THAT, AT LEAST PART OF THE CURRENT TROUBLES IN THE ORIENT ARE BEING CAUSED BY JAPANESE TREACHERY AND BY VIOLATION OF THE SURRENDER TERMS."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID IT WAS TO BE EXPECTED THAT THE TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE WOULD BE QUITE DIFFICULT IN ASIA AND OCEANIA WITH THEIR VAST DISTANCES, TEEMING POPULATIONS AND INCOMPLETE DEPLOYMENT OF ALLIED TROOPS.

Colony Thrown Open To Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

The Savannah has left India with a general cargo of 3,200 tons, and the San Dautless from India is bringing further supplies. Some 3,300 tons of ground nuts, fats, etc., are awaiting early shipment from India.

From the United Kingdom is coming 1,200 tons of ship repairing materials, medical supplies, malt for the brewery, and general stores.

From the United States are coming petroleum products of all kinds, while the President Grant is bringing a general cargo, consisting largely, it is understood, of foodstuffs. The Japanese Prince has sailed from San Francisco with a general cargo.

At Aden, some 2,500 tons of salt is waiting for December shipment. From Saigon, the E. Sang, is bringing about 1,000 tons of rice and a general cargo, including rubber.

FACTORY MATERIALS
Negotiations are far advanced with the Malayan Government for supplies of raw materials to enable the Colony's rubber factories to resume operation, while Government has released stocks from godowns to enable local soap manufacturers to get to work again.

Yara is coming from India to get local cotton mill working. A large portion of the goods coming forward are on private account and will be handled commercially, and the other items, those which remain under Government control because of the world position, will find their way on to the open market before long.

It is, however, stressed that the prohibition on the export of certain commodities, such as newsprint, already notified, will remain in force for the time being.

PRODUCING THE GOODS
Moscow, Nov. 22.—It was announced here today that Soyuz Russia's birthrate has increased 35 per cent. as a result of the 1944 decree giving cash awards to the mothers of three or more children.

The actual figures have been withheld, but Russia's pre-war birth-rate figures were already among the world's highest.—Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Army has announced that the 87th Infantry Division, Pacific veterans, en route home, will arrive here to begin the inactivation process.—Associated Press.

Russians Bullying China, Says Freda

CHUNGKING, NOV. 22.—MISS FREDA UTLEY, AUTHORESS OF "JAPAN'S FEET OF CLAY" AND OTHER BOOKS, WHO 10 YEARS AGO BEGAN INSISTING THAT JAPAN WAS BLUFFING THE WORLD, CHARGED TODAY THAT "RUSSIA HAS BEGUN TO PLAY TOWARD CHINA THE SAME ROLE AS JAPAN IN THE PAST."

"RUSSIA IS BULLYING CHINA," MISS UTLEY DECLARED. "SHE IS TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE WEAKNESS RESULTING FROM HER LONG STRUGGLE, BY ENVOYING UPON CHINA'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND ENCOURAGING AND AIDING THE FORCES OF DISUNITY.—IN A WORD, SHE IS SEEKING TO PREVENT CHINA FROM EMERGING INTO A STRONG AND ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPING MODERN STATE."

"Japan," she continued, "used to have her fifth column in China, both among the warlords and backward feudal elements, but today Russia has a far stronger fifth column, not only in the shape of Chinese Communists, but also among the innocent dupes of Communists who take seriously their recent 'conversion' to democratic principles."

"Even if it were true that the Communists had carried out desirable and beneficial reforms in the North-West, their administration," Miss Utley contended, "is nevertheless a dictatorship."

"If once Communists should gain power, there is little doubt that they would follow on the same path of tyranny as the Russian Communists." She said that the Japanese never considered the Communists a sufficient menace to send troops against them and as a result they were never called upon to meet the brunt of the Japanese attacks.

"China," she said, "lies in the fact that her best and most liberal and progressive elements have allowed themselves to be delayed by the clever maneuvers and precious promises of the Communists."

There are many criticisms to be made of the Chinese National Government, Miss Utley said, but she doubted whether any Government in China could have done any better.

"We tend to forget that China fought longer and with less aid from America than any of the other United Nations," she declared.

"It is a major tragedy that after eight years of war China should find herself again menaced by external aggression and civil war."

MAJOR TRAGEDY
"One has the impression that China is bending over backwards to give Russia the benefit of the doubt in a valiant endeavor to preserve the hopes of the Sino-Soviet pact."

"No word of protest is uttered concerning Russia's violations of the pact," he said.

CHINA'S DESIRE FOR PEACE
"So great is the desire for peace and international cooperation in China," Miss Utley went on, "that the Government swallows all affront, all violations of the Sino-Soviet pact, all criticisms by Americans, whether justified or unjustified."

The primary requisite in China today was national unity, she said, if China "is not to become the victim or pawn of Foreign Powers."

All the bloodshed by the Americans in the war against Japan would have been in vain if it was done merely to substitute one aggressor for another in the Far East.

"The Chinese Government," she said, "wishes to follow the path of democracy, but it needs our help not to be engulfed in the totalitarian ocean."—Associated Press.

BLACK DRAGON SURRENDERS

Tokyo, Nov. 22.—Baron-General Sado Araki, "High Priest of the military cult," and Yoshidase Kuzu, head of the feared Black Dragon Society, today surrendered themselves at the Sugamo prison.—Associated Press.

Boxer Shot Dead

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—A MAN IDENTIFIED BY THE POLICE AS "L. B. BUMMY" DAVIS, 26, FORMER MIDDLEWEIGHT AND WELTERWEIGHT BOXING TITLES WAS SHOT DEAD OUTSIDE A BROOKLYN TAVERN.

The assistant chief inspector's office said that Davis was trying to stop four men who robbed the tavern.

The boxer who scored one of the ring's outstanding upsets in 1944 with a one-round knock-out on the then lightweight champion Hob Montgomery in a non-title bout has met many of the ring's top fighters.—Associated Press.

R. A. F. TO MEET 5 COMMANDO

What promises to be unusually attractive fare will be served up for football fans at the Club de Recreo ground at King's Park on Saturday when R.A.F. meet No. 5 Commando at 4.15 p.m.

The teams are: 5 Commando: Nisbert, Goodchild, Scott, Bird, Dryden, Thalm, Harvey, Ford, Cooke, Hill and Coleman.

R.A.F.: Pope, Sgt. Simon, Hyde, Smith, Cpl. Lennox, Dawn or Sory, Bailey, Brook, Kesley, Cpl. Stokes, Latham and Boyd.

Referee: Anderson.

Everyone Satisfied For The Moment Anyway

PARIS, NOV. 22.—GENERAL DE GAULLE'S CHIEF OF CABINET SAID THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT HAS FORMED A COALITION GOVERNMENT, GIVING THE COMMUNISTS FIVE PORTFOLIOS, INCLUDING THE NEWLY CREATED MINISTRY OF ARMAMENTS. THE CHIEF OF STAFF SAID DE GAULLE WOULD READ IT TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY FRIDAY.

THIS ACTION IS EXPECTED TO RESOLVE THE CRISIS WHICH AROSE WHEN THE COMMUNISTS DEMANDED ONE OF THREE MAJOR CABINET POSTS AND DE GAULLE PRESENTED HIS RESIGNATION.

De Gaulle remains Chief of the Armies, charged with responsibility for national defense. The Cabinet contains 12 hold-over members from his former provisional Cabinet.

Five Cabinet posts went to each of France's major parties, with a minor Socialist offset, the Union Democratic and Socialist Resistance Party, getting three, and the Independent's three.

De Gaulle's new Government dropped the old setup of separate Ministries of War, Navy and Air.

The General, faced with the necessity of giving equal representation to the main parties, added to the ordinary Cabinet four Ministers of State without portfolio. This appeared to satisfy everyone.

A Minister of Population also was added to the Cabinet.—Reuter.

They have planted agents of unrest throughout the Far East, trained in special Japanese training schools to propagate in underground warfare, the same aims Japan sought to gain in the war she has lost.

"They are furnishing military leadership and even men to native groups fighting the Allies. And in the Indies they had even created, five days after the surrender, an Indonesian Republic."

The British command in Indonesia has already arrested two Japanese Generals for turning over their arms to unruly elements.

"In Indo-China the situation appears to call for a more explicit statement on French empire policy than has appeared so far."

CHINA POWDERKEG
"But the most explosive situation exists in China where the end of the war, and the Japanese arms turned over to them, have inspired in the Chinese Communists even greater confidence in the recognized government of their country, that they have displayed in the past."

"The Communists are not only delaying disarmament and dissolution of the Japanese forces on China, soil but are also raising the spectre of civil war which could get all Asia aflame again."—Associated Press.

Tokyo, Nov. 22.—The newspaper "Mainichi" reported today that the Emperor of Japan is displeased about the decision of Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni to become a commander and will not permit any prince to renounce his Royal status without extremely strong reasons.

Hirohito's attitude was reported to have been learned in interviews with the Imperial Household Minister.

Higashi-Kuni had proposed that all princes, except the Emperor's three brothers, yield their Royal rank.

The Kyodo News Agency says that the office of the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal will be abolished on Saturday after sixty-one years of existence. Margate Ke-chi-Kodo is the Seal Keeper.—Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Navy Department announced today that Anatole de la Roche, Baron de la Roche, a Frenchman who was previously reported missing, died in a prison camp.—Associated Press.

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